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WILL BE IN UNDIS-PUTED SWEET CONTROL

Democrats Will Have Absolute Charge of Both Houses of the General Assembly

And Will See to It That the Extravagant Abuses Now Prevailing Are Summarily Abated

JEFFERSON CITY, Nov. 22.—(Correspondence.)—With a democratic majority of four in the incoming state senate and sixteen in the new house it means that whatever patronage worth while there is to bestow in either body will go exclusively to the "Only Reliable Party."

The majority of four in the senate will take away all control of that body from Lieutenant-Governor Hiram Lloyd of St. Louis, turning that august official into a figurehead merely privileged to call that body to order every day it meets and adjourn it on motion when each session terminates. The democratic majority, in caucus the day before the fifty-second general assembly convenes, will name a president pro tem to preside over that body, and then select other democrats to fill all other positions. Among the names to be cautiously distributed are a secretary and an assistant, an official reporter, chiefs of the engrossing forces, a folder, a door-keeper and assistants, sergeant-at-arms and three assistants, a chaplain, a postmaster and assistant, a stenographer for each democratic senator, stenographers and secretaries for committees, and, last, but not least, probably a hundred men and women to form the engrossing, enrolling, proof reading and clerical forces, two or three night watchmen, and a score of janitors to keep the senate chamber, committee rooms and the private conference apartments hygienic.

Much "Pie" in the House
For the house the democratic majority will name a speaker and a speaker pro tem. The choice of salaried plum is a chief clerk and an assistant, reading clerk, official reporter and a chief sergeant-at-arms. In addition a large force of minor employees, similar to those enumerated for the senate, will be named. The pay ranges from \$3.50 to \$7 per day. The indications are that the democratic majority in both the senate and the house will be as "kind" to the republican minority as the "kop" majority two years ago was to the democratic minority. Three stenographers were then allowed fifteen state senators. In the house there were four stenographers for thirty-eight democrats. No other assistants or clerical help was given the helpless minority in either body.

In the state senate there is a reversal of the conditions which existed two years ago. In 1921 the senate consisted of nineteen republicans and fifteen democrats. The incoming senate consists of nineteen democrats and fifteen republicans.

Painter, Farris, Casey, Who (?)

Among the democrats mentioned for president pro tem of the senate are former Lieutenant-Governor William R. Painter of Carrollton, Senator Frank H. Farris of Rolla, and Michael E. Casey of Kansas City. Senator Farris is also being suggested as democratic floor leader because of his extreme parliamentary knowledge and his well known ability as a fighter. It has been said that anyone anxious to put anything in the way of legislative affairs "over" on Senator Farris must stay up all night to do so, and then that individual will be so fatigued and top heavy that it can't be done. Senator Casey also measures fully up to the task of being democratic floor leader, but he would probably be better pleased to preside over the new senate. Senator-elect Painter, who is editor and publisher of a democratic paper in his home town, is as much of a parliamentarian as either Senators Casey or Farris, but as he has four years ahead of him, he may decline the honor of being president pro tem in favor of either Senators Farris or Casey.

Corwin-Turbett Contest

The house, the moment it is organized and gets down to business, will name a committee to examine into the merits of the contest proceedings of C. B. Corwin of Jefferson City, democrat, versus William A. Turbett, republican. A republican county court ruled that the latter was elected after it had thrown out some thirty odd democratic absentee ballots for purely

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VIOLATED GAME LAWS

A Number of St. Joseph Hunters Were Arrested Sunday at Sugar Lake.

Now that game has increased, especially in the duck and goose line, since the spring shooting has been stopped by law, many hunters now evade the law by shooting before or after sunrise, or after sunset, or kill more than the stated number allowed by law. At Sugar Lake there has been more than the usual amount of violations.

On Saturday night J. A. Wallace, A. D. Lawrence and F. H. De Cou, game wardens, slipped down to Sugar Lake and "hid out" for the night. At 3 o'clock Sunday morning the booming of guns set them in action and they arrested H. B. Clark, E. L. Lutz, John A. Widick, G. E. Turpin, Clay Beagle, Clyde Beagle, Fred Studer, A. W. Heuman, W. F. Heuman, Lawrence Barrett, William Farris, Clarence Solars and A. J. Stockbauer, all of whom were charged with shooting ducks between sunset and sunrise, or hunting without license.

The men were all arraigned before Justice Forgrave here on Monday morning, at which time eight pleaded guilty and paid their fines and costs and four secured a continuance until Dec. 7. Those fined were H. B. Clark, \$25; V. E. Hurst, \$50; A. W. Heuman, \$1; W. F. Heuman, \$1; Fred Studer, \$25; Clay Beagle, \$25, and Clarence Solars, \$1. G. E. Turpin, E. L. Lutz, John A. Widick and William Farris secured continuance.

The reprehensible practice of game law violation will come to a sudden and complete stop when the Arkansas law is added to the Missouri statute. There one half of all fines are given to informers—and the fines are stiff—averaging \$50 for each bird—and the full penalty is always inflicted—for the informer wants his—and he gets it—and every native is an informer.

IN WILD WEST STYLE

Bandits Blow the Vault and Loot the First National Bank of Gallatin.

About 3 o'clock Thursday morning old residents of Gallatin thought that the James boys had again come to life and were up to their old tricks with which Gallatin people of those days had become familiar. Six bandits swarmed into the place at that hour, surprised and wounded night watchman John Chamberlain of the First National bank, and then after blowing the vault doors, blew the inside safe and made off with several thousand dollars in cash—about \$4,600 in gold and currency—and Liberty bonds both registered and unregistered to an approximate value of \$200,000. Then they decamped, overlooking one money package of \$10,000.

While the robbers were at work three of their guards armed with revolvers and sawed off shot guns took a pot shot at the head of every citizen who ventured out on hearing the explosions. Mayor J. H. Tate, who tried to lead a posse against them, was severely wounded, as was also Frank Woodruff, a hotel proprietor. The robbers were perfectly organized, did their work well and made their escape for the time being in good shape.

BRUBAKER DISMISSES LIQUOR CASES

Prosecuting Attorney Brubaker added to his already long list of sixteen dismissed criminal cases for this term of court, eight more, making a total of twenty-four criminal cases dismissed this term. When he on Tuesday allowed Joseph Ward, Clarence and Charles Christian and George Courtney to go free on charges of illegal liquor violations, and Joseph Baron, Chris Ellinger, Clyde Hagen and W. C. Hulet, also arrested for alleged liquor violations, to go on payment of \$5.50 costs each. The failure to procure search warrants before the men were arrested rendered all of the arrests illegal and worthless.

LODGE PROPERTY AND TAXATION

Investigation made of the records at the court house, show that the Knights of Columbus pay no taxes on their building at Tenth and Frederick Avenue, the lower rooms of which are rented for commercial purposes; the Masons pay no taxes on a two story brick, rooming house adjoining the Masonic Temple on the north; and the Eagles pay no taxes on their property at 517 North Fifth, although rooms are rented out to men to live in. The county court rules that they do not owe any.

E. F. Goeking, 2406 Mitchell Avenue, was fined \$10 by Judge Gray Thursday for indecent exposure.

STEADY PRICE INCREASES AND SHORTAGE OF WORK

THAT IS THE REPORT MADE BY FEDERAL DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

THIS IS WHAT PEOPLE ARE UP AGAINST

The Bancombe That Has Been Spread About So Profusely by the Gops to Show Where That Prosperity Which They Told the People a Year Ago Was "Just Around the Corner" Had Reached Here Is Knocked Flat and Down in the Sewer by the Federal Department of Labor Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—(Correspondence.)—Steady increases in the cost of living and general unemployment are the conditions reported at the beginning of winter in practically every section of the United States. In a statement issued by the U. S. Department of Labor it is shown that between September 15 and October 15 the retail prices of food in twenty-six representative cities advanced from less than one-half of one per cent to 4 per cent. This was a continuance of the previous upward trend.

Along with the rise in the cost of food and supplies for the household there was an increase in the prices of clothing and fabrics of silk, cotton and wool. The price of overcoats is 25 per cent above the quotations of 1922. A \$3 fabric, it is announced from New York, has been raised to \$4 in the preliminary showings of materials for 1923. Dealers are attributing the increase to the higher cost of wool.

The report of the Department of Labor told of increases in the prices of men's and women's clothing of all materials and quantities. The New York Journal of Commerce, in a review of various markets, says:

Rising Prices Everywhere
"Rising prices continue in primary dry goods markets. The demand for cotton goods was stimulated by a sharp advance in raw cotton. Sheetings, print cloths, and combed yarn goods in the gray are higher. Wool goods are firm and rising. Silk goods have been showing advances and sales are steady."

Meat dealers in Philadelphia complain that the packers have created artificial conditions in that city to force prices to higher levels.

The cost of practically every material and commodity that was "protected" by the Fordney-McCumber protection tariff law has mounted noticeably since its passage. The Cotton Textile Trust, the Wool Trust, the Beef Trust, the Steel Trust, and all the big monopolies which control basic commodities have apparently begun to turn their "protection" into big profits for themselves.

No reports of increases in wages have been issued by the Department of Labor, and there is no sign that the thousands of workers now out of work by the industries which it was said, would be guaranteed prosperity by the enactment of the protection tariff bill.

La Follette and Balance of Power

Something like twenty-five of the men elected to the next House of Representatives by what are ordinarily Republican constituencies are regarded as progressive-radicals or radical-progressives—the exact shade of difference being left to determination by their alignments and performances.

Half the number of these political outsiders would be enough to jeopardize Republican control of the House and dash Republican hopes of success in 1924. It is well within their power to defy the leaders in Congress and the White House itself, and to wreck the Republican party if they are ignored or spurned in the apportionment of committee appointments.

For the most part, these radical-progressives or progressive-radicals—whatever they are—feel bound by ties of political allegiance or by identity of policies and program to Senator La Follette. This combination of formal alliance and sentimental attachment practically bestows on Senator La Follette the leadership of this group, which is numerically strong enough to constitute a balance of power between the Republicans and the Democrats. In the end, therefore, it will not be Senator Lodge or Speaker Watson in the senate, or Speaker Gillette or Representative Madden of Illinois, or any other Republican in either branch of Congress but Bob La Follette that will boss the job.

To Eliminate La Follette and Borah

The talk of "reorganizing" the Republican party and of "reorganizing"

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NEWBERRY FEARED THE ROUGH ROADS

To the Editor of The Observer:
Truman H. Newberry, at one time the Republican majority in the United States Congress, has presented his resignation to Governor Grosbeck. There are those who say that he did not present his resignation in spite of the recent election, but from the results of said election. He was persuaded to go, while going was good, and before the roads got rough.
W. N. LINN.

WHAT IT COST THEM

Candidates for Office File Statistics of the Amount That They Expended.

Charles L. Faust, just re-elected to congress, agreed to have spent the largest amount of money in the campaign of any candidate, but he had to run in six counties instead of only one, the excess is easily understandable. He spent a total of \$10,641. Harry C. Yates, elected representative from the Third district, filed the smallest account, \$15, but he had no opposition, and made this contribution for the other candidates.

The statements of these candidates have been received and filed by Recorder Yates this week, from candidates in the election of Nov. 7.

Harry C. Yates, state representative from the Third district, \$15; A. H. Duncan, probate judge, \$247.50; G. L. Zwick, judge of the circuit court, \$236.76; Emmet J. Crouse, clerk of the circuit court, \$35; Charles L. Faust, national representative, \$10,641; Chris F. Hessler, justice of the peace, \$159.07; Allen May, prosecuting attorney, \$457.45; W. H. Wyatt, justice of the peace, \$144.55; John Porter Srite, Sr., collector of the revenue, \$210; William R. Campbell, county auditor, \$142.15; J. H. Cochran, justice of the peace, \$75; O. E. Wilson, justice of the peace, \$30; W. L. Smith, constable of Washington township, \$134; Samuel L. Johnson, county clerk, \$34.76; Ernest R. James, state senator, \$99.50; Hugh McCauley, recorder of deeds, \$36.30; John Brendel, judge of the county court, \$50; Jefferson Sampson, county auditor, \$420; J. H. McClanahan, presiding judge of the county court, \$370.

TAKE THEIR PLACES

There Are a Number of New Faces, Principally Democrats, Around the Court House.

Monday morning witnessed more democratic faces around the court house in the various offices than there has been for two years past—since the famous landslide which skidded so many good Democrats into the discard made its descent. But it is different now.

Monday W. L. Smith, democrat, succeeded Dave Hatfield as constable and installed Cecil James as chief deputy and A. R. Richter, William Mike Miller and E. R. Miller were sworn in as deputies. Miller will hold down South St. Joseph.

Judge Allen Gets an Ugly Letter

A letter which is now in the hands of the police and which Dr. Campbell of the K. K. K. says is a fake, was received Tuesday by Judge T. B. Allen of circuit court No. 1. Judge Allen thinks that the letter is no hoax. It is a rough printed scrawl on note paper and most of the words are misspelled—evidently intentionally. The text of the letter says: "Mr. T. B. Allen, if you don't put Garland & all other Catholics who come up in your court in the pen you will get 8 acid K. K. K.'s on your face and more."

During a Scuffle over a Revolver

both wanted to possess. Fred Wilkerson of 1117 Felix accidentally shot Fred Collier of the same address Thursday night. The bullet entered the right hip and ranged downward, producing a serious wound.

Dr. Lloyd J. Thompson, son of Dr. and Mrs. George R. Thompson, has returned to this city to practice medicine, after several years absence on the teaching staffs of strong Eastern medical colleges.

VOTE WAS A DECIDED SURPRISE TO THEM

DIRECTORATE OF THE MISSOURI ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE GIVEN A SHOCK

BY THE RESULT OF THE RECENT ELECTION

Instead of a Signal Victory for the Drys as Schupp so Loudly Proclaimed the Result Shows That in the State One United States Senator and Ten of the Sixteen Congressmen Elected Are Not Dry While in the State Legislature the House is Chose and the Senate Will Recommend Modification of the Volstead Act.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 23.—The majority of the employers of labor in the city of St. Louis who are members of the Chamber of Commerce, are in favor of a modification of the Volstead act relative to light wines and beer. A postal card poll of the members of the Chamber of Commerce has just been taken and the results show that 1,654 were in favor of the modification of the 19th amendment, while 243 opposed it. The vote showed a poll of 68 per cent of the membership of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce. Recently the Literary Digest made a poll of the entire United States relative to a modification of the Volstead act, and the ballots cast and sent to this publication were about 12 per cent of the voters of the United States.

Judge H. S. Priest, president of the state branch of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment organization, who is a strong advocate of temperance but is strictly opposed to the Volstead act, stated that the poll of

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STRANGLER MRS. KERN

Then the Ex-Husband Went to His Room and Swallowed Poison.

Following a divorce which his wife, Mrs. Mary Kern, had procured from him some weeks before, Christian Kern, of 1024 Main street, on Monday broke into the home of the former Mrs. Kern at 216 Michel street and strangled her to death by tying a towel about her neck, and then applying pressure. Then when he found she was dead he went to his own room and swallowed some sort of poison, from the effects of which he died a short time after.

A SUDDEN CALL

Death Came Swiftly to One of the Best Known Holt County Bankers.

Information reached the city Wednesday of the sudden death of Charles W. Zook, the well known banker of Oregon, Mo., who is well and favorably known here. He was hunting at Big Lake when he was stricken with an attack of apoplexy and died in a few moments. He was the son of Lee Zook, the pioneer banker of Holt county, who died some years ago. The deceased is survived by his wife and one daughter, Mrs. Hilbard of Kansas City.

LON TURPIN RACED AWAY

Edward Miller, a new deputy constable, has not as yet learned all that there is to acquire about the handling of prisoners, for on Thursday morning as he started to lead Lon Turpin, arrested on a charge of burglary and larceny, from Justice Forgrave's court to the jail, Turpin suddenly made a break for liberty—and went—and is still went.

Glen Melver, 27 years of age, a discharged soldier who has a crippled hand and is suffering with rheumatism, both being received and contracted in service in the trenches in the World war, was begging on the streets here Wednesday to try to get funds to get to his home at St. Cloud, Minn. A curious feature is that the Red Cross drive is now on while this soldier begs.

NORMAN HAS AT LAST REACHED THE FAUCET

Edward Malien, a member of Grayson, Mo., filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy in the federal court Friday. He listed his debts at \$24,911.40 and his assets at \$17,240.

TO REDEEM CERTIFICATES

The Six Hundred and Twenty-five Million Will Be Handled in January.

The U. S. Joseph post office is now preparing to handle its part of the \$625,000,000 of war savings certificates of the series of 1918 which mature on Jan. 1, 1923. For the convenience of the holders of these certificates the treasury is offering special facilities. First, for their exchange into the new treasury savings certificates, with provision for advance exchanges, effective now and second, special facilities for cash redemption on and after January 1, 1923, with provision for presentation in advance for redemption as of that date.

Effective at the present time holders of these 1918 certificates can exchange them at maturity value for treasury savings certificates dated January 1, 1923, and at the same time can get advance payment of any cash difference by taking the largest amount of treasury savings certificates that their war savings certificates taken at maturity value will cover.

Exchange after January 15, 1923, with any necessary cash adjustments will be made as of the date of exchange. Holders will not be able to make cash redemption of the certificates before maturity but from this time on may present them in advance for redemption as of January 1, 1923, and in that event will receive on about January 1, 1923, checks payable to their order covering the redemption value.

Registered war savings certificates must be presented to the post office where registered, but unregistered certificates will be received for redemption or exchange at any money order post office, any federal reserve bank or branch, or the treasury at Washington. Banking institutions generally will also handle these transactions for their customers and holders of maturing certificates are urged to present their certificates so far as possible through their own banks, and trust companies.

LOSE THEIR HEADS

Why Motorists Are Likely to Stall Their Cars on Railroad Crossings.

In view of the many accidents that occur to motorists on railroad crossings in and around St. Joseph, the following explanation and remedy by a well known local motor car dealer will not come amiss. He said:

"The average approach to a railroad crossing is generally a steep incline on either side of the tracks. The motorist, usually running his car on high, applies his brakes and slows down on approaching the crossing, going not more than three or four miles an hour when he hits the incline. The momentum of the car usually is not enough to pull the car up the grade, and when the driver realizes this he becomes confused (if a train is in sight or can be heard) and 'steps on the gas' killing his engine. The logical thing for him to do would be to step on the starter and throw in the reverse or continue across in second. But usually the motorist in his excited state of mind does neither."

One dealer said motorists should stop their cars before reaching the crossing at a spot where they could command a clear view of the tracks from both directions, and should not proceed until the car had been thrown in second.

MONTE HINKLE MURDERED BY FOOTBALL

Monte Hinkle, nineteen years of age, of Pothawian, Kansas, was the first victim to be murdered in the brutal game of football in this section this year. He was brought to the Noyes Hospital here Sunday from Horton where he had been first taken after the brute exhibition but the physicians sent him here to see if an operation would help. In the affray between Effingham and Atchison at Effingham Friday enough brute puffed up on him to break his back, and pneumonia finished the job.